

Chicago Peace Parley Backs Red Cross Plea to Ban A-War

Daily Worker

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USSR OFFERS EUROPE FOOD, TRUMAN TO SEND ARMS

— See Page 2 —

Peekskill Jury Plans Whitewash, Group Warns

— See Page 3 —

Chicago UAW Council Rejects GM Wage Pact

CHICAGO, May 30.—The Chicago Skilled Trades Council of the CIO United Auto Workers has voted unanimously to reject the five-year agreement with General Motors unless it contains a clause providing for wage reopenings. The council wired its position to UAW president Walter P. Reuther and to the UAW's Skilled Trades Department.

Toolmakers Electromotive Local 719 has called a meeting to press the fight against Reuther's GM agreement which would bar the workers from doing anything to improve wages and conditions for five years.

(GM local in Linden, N. J., unites against the speedup pact—see story on Page 4).

By Joseph Starobin

CHICAGO, May 30.—Six hundred and fifty delegations to the Mid-Century for Conference for Peace today adopted an action program which urges that "the chief activity of local bodies shall be to popularize the resolution of the International Red Cross for peaceful negotiations to avert atomic war."

Considerable debate developed about the International Red Cross appeal as the main conference activity. Many delegates called attention to the jimcrow character of the American Red Cross. It seemed probable that the policy committee would make it clear that supporting the International Red Cross appeal for peace signified no endorsement of the Red Cross policies in this country.

Support of the Red Cross was coupled with backing of United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie, as the

Red Cross Renews A-Ban Plea

Paul Ruegger, president of the International Red Cross, renewed the organization's plea for the outlawing of the atom bomb in a statement in Washington Monday.

Ruegger urged all nations to sign a Red Cross convention prohibiting the use of atomic weapons.

The Red Cross chief indicated to reporters that he expected the Soviet Union and its allies to sign such a convention, if asked. He said that the governments of these countries had signed the Red Cross' 1949 Geneva convention, which sets up certain rules for combatants in war.

"proper scope" for the activity of "local petitions, resolutions and memorials" by local peace groups of the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives.

In addition to the action program, delegates from 31 states adopted a ringing "appeal to the American people" and a "call to religious leaders" throughout the world.

These actions came out of a day in which ideas and practical experiences were exchanged in four work seminars, covering the meaning of the H-bomb; effects of the cold war on the family and community; problems of the economy and trade, and civil liberties.

SELECT LEADERS

The conference at the St. James Methodist Church closed to-night with a fellowship supper, and the selection of religious, farm and educational figures as the group to enlarge itself and spell out the work of continuing the committee for peaceful alternatives.

Among the action proposals, apart from building local groups, are such ideas as:

- A national delegation from local peace groups to bring the "Voice of America for Peace" to the September opening of the United Nations General Assembly for the purpose of backing Trygve Lie's initiative.

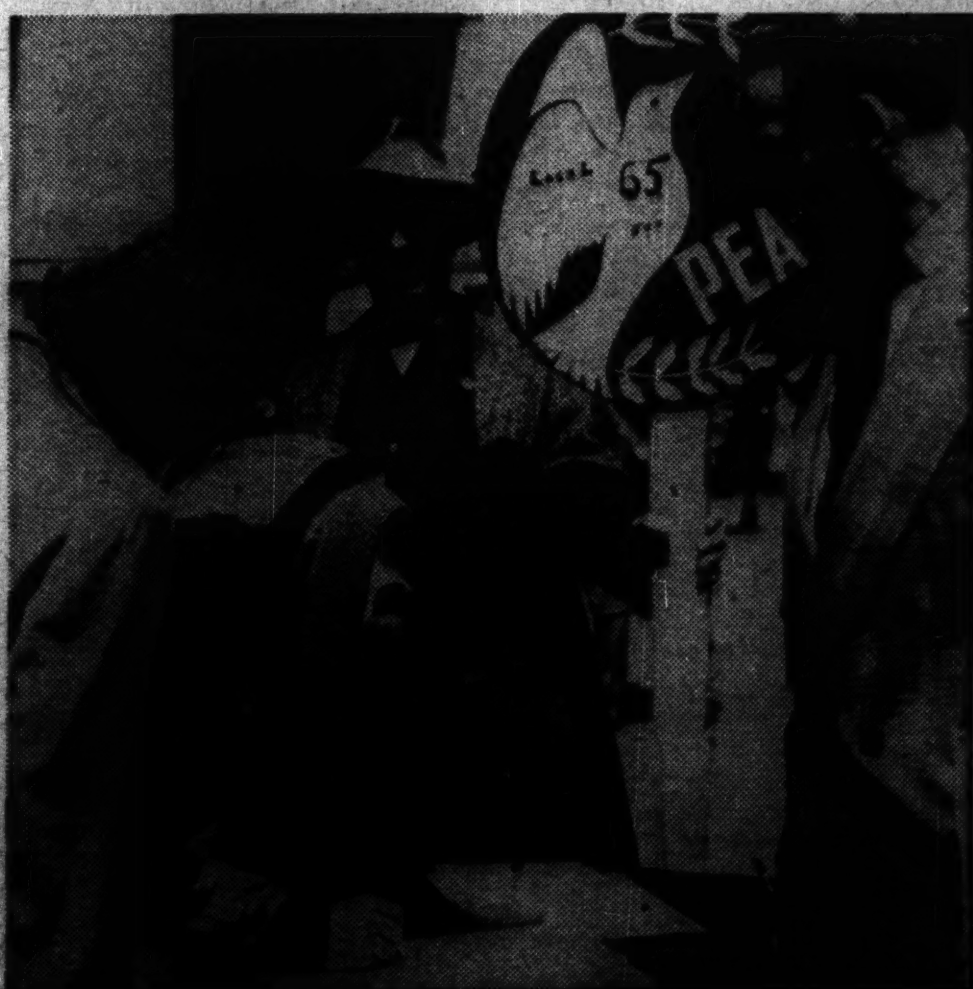
- The "Voice of America for Peace" would come from hundreds of local meetings where a housewife, a clergyman, a doctor, a worker would bring testimonials of why they are for peace—to be recorded and presented to the UN.

- That the United States build a peace-time atomic energy plant in the southwest, as "an investment in the future security and well-being of the country far more worthy of American skill and devotion than is the hydrogen bomb."

- That a specific peace resolution be introduced in Congress,

(Continued on Page 9)

65ers for Peace



MEMBERS OF DISTRIBUTIVE WORKERS Local 65 gather signatures to outlaw atomic warfare. This table was set up in the City Hall area. Groups also worked in other parts of the city. Petitions were dispatched to the National Labor Peace Conference in Chicago.

USSR Offers Grain to West Europe; Truman to Send \$1.2 Billion Arms

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The Soviet Union stands ready to make large scale grain shipments to western Europe, it was learned here today. The news was disclosed in Geneva, Switzerland, today by professor Gunnar Myrdal, executive secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.

Myrdal proposed recently that the Soviet Union and the countries of West Europe negotiate a wheat agreement. Two weeks ago in Moscow, Myrdal discussed his project with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky and Deputy Premier A. Mikoyan. Following his return to Geneva from Moscow Myrdal received a letter from Anatole Koulagenkov, Soviet Minister to Switzerland, expressing Soviet approval.

According to Myrdal the proposed agreement would include long-term purchase commitments by west Europe, with upper and lower price limits and minimum quantity commitments.

Myrdal gave as one reason for the stagnation of East-West trade the refusal of the West European countries and the U. S. to relax export control on what they regarded as strategic products. Myrdal apparently had received no assurances from the West that export controls would be materially relaxed. He expressed optimism, however, that, in the discussion at the "technical level," a solution would be worked out.

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 30.—President Truman was preparing a message to Congress today, requesting another \$1,225,000,000 to finance arms shipments to governments carrying out State Department orders. The sum would be in addition to \$1,238,600,000 already appropriated.

The last appropriation was for 13 governments. This one will add the clerical-fascist government of Portugal to the list.

Eight governments will receive about \$1,000,000,000 worth of military supplies. They are the governments of France, Britain, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Norway and Denmark. Others will be the governments of Greece, Turkey, Iran, Korea and the Philippines.

The French government got the largest share of the previous shipment and will probably get the largest share of this one, scheduled to start July 1. There are two reasons for the largest share going to France.

One is that France is expected to supply the largest share of ground forces, especially infantry, in western Europe. The second is to help the prosecution of the war against Viet Nam.

23 Bring Peace Plea To Flint Auto Workers

By Ruth Rodes

FLINT, Mich., May 30.—Twenty-three people devoted to the cause of peace were the real news in this town on Armed Forces Day. Armed with petitions for peace and signs bearing the message "A-Bombs—This Must Not Be Our Future," these people told their message to the Flint auto workers and their families who had come out to see the big parade. Hundreds of people responded to the peace plea by signing the petitions demanding that President Truman ban the A and H bombs and negotiate a peace settlement through the United Nations.

SET GOAL OF 5,000

Setting a goal of 5,000 signatures, the campaign will continue at the shop gates of General Motors all this week.

When asked about the response to the petitions, one young Chevrolet worker said, "There can be no question about the people of

Flint in relation to peace. The response is there—we'll make our goal in no time."

A young ex-C. I. who was driving by the mobilization brought his truck to a halt in the middle of the street, got out and came over to sign the petition. He then asked for some petitions to circulate. He also urged that a big parade be held in Flint.

Robeson, Rogge Leave for Peace Parley

Paul Robeson and O. John Rogge have left for London to attend a meeting today of leaders of the World Partisans for Peace. The meeting will discuss the world peace campaign and will plan preparations for the Second World Peace Congress to be held in Genoa in October.

Robeson left Monday and Rogge went yesterday.

In addition, world peace leaders will be honored at a mass rally in London, called by the British Peace Committee. Others due to attend include: Frederic Joliot-Curie, president of the World Peace Congress who was recently dismissed from his post as head of the French Atomic Energy Commission; Alexander Fadeyev, noted Soviet author; Pietro Nenni, head of the Italian Socialist Party; Eugene Cotton, president of the Women's International Democratic Federation; Guy de Boisson, president of the World Federation of Democratic Youth; Louis Aragon, world famous French novelist and poet; Gabriel D'Arboussier, general secretary of the African Democratic Movement; Louis Sallant, general secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions; and J. D. Bernal, noted British physicist.

Rogge said yesterday on board—
(Continued on Page 9)

Duke Ellington Asks US-USSR A-Bomb Pact



Duke Ellington, composer and band leader, has appealed for agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union to prevent atomic war. In a statement issued in reply to a query about the Stockholm plea for banning the atomic bomb, Ellington said:

"The bomb? It's horrible. It is quite unimaginable that people should think of using it. I don't know much about politics, but I think that the United States should be able to come to an agreement with Russia. Instead of getting ready for war, they should be discussing, learning to understand one another. It is essential to defend peace."

The statement appeared in the publication of the World Peace Congress, "In Defense of Peace."

Real Wages Drop 12%

Real wages of employed workers in manufacturing industries of the U. S. were about 12% lower in 1949 than five years before in 1941, according to preliminary estimates of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Profits Up \$1 Billion

Corporate profits rose to an annual rate of \$30.5 billion before taxes in the first three months of 1950. This compares with \$29.4 billion in the first quarter of last year.

UPW Parley Maps Drive for Pay Raises

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO, May 30.—The United Public Workers' convention, at its closing session today, set its sights on winning a \$3,000 minimum yearly salary for all government workers.

Backs Ban by B'nai B'rith on Pro-Nazi Speech

The ban on the pro-Nazi speech of Benjamin J. Buttenwieser at the B'nai B'rith's recent meeting in Chicago was defended here in a statement by Frank Goldman, president of the organization. Goldman pointed out that Buttenwieser's undelivered speech would have given encouragement to the "vicious elements in the new German nationalism."

Buttenwieser is American High Commissioner to Germany.

Denouncing the renazification policies, Goldman said the speech was an "insult" to the B'nai B'rith audience and that his organization would not give a platform to Buttenwieser to ask for leniency to the Nazis.

Goldman said that he also was against "Communism."

"But we are also concerned about the resurgence of German Nazism," he continued.

"Germany is the great test case. I think, therefore, that the subject of Germany represents one of the most critical problems before us. It is an issue to which we of B'nai B'rith must address ourselves with all our vigor, not especially as Jews but as Americans."

"We are spending millions to export democracy everywhere in the world. But we nullify the very work we do; we bankrupt the very treasure we build up; we negate the action we take when we allow in Germany the enemies of democracy to infiltrate into posts of power."

It also laid down an immediate objective of securing a wage increase of \$900 annually for all federal classified and ungraded employees and similar substantial wage increases for public workers in all other jurisdictions.

The incumbent top officers were reelected unanimously.

Resolutions were approved on preserving world peace, independent political action, organizing the unorganized, civil rights and labor unity.

DEMONSTRATE UNITY

The solid unity prevailing throughout the convention was demonstrated in the unanimous reelection of Abram Flaxer, president; Roy Elden, vice president; Fwart Guinier, secretary-treasurer; and Robert Weinstein, director of organization.

Delegates gave roaring demon—
(Continued on Page 9)

Tokyo Rally Demands End of U. S. Occupation

TOKIO, May 30.—Thousands demonstrated here today for the removal of American occupation forces. Eight demonstrators were arrested during the parade, which was organized by the Tokio People's Democratic Front Preparatory Committee.

When the paraders tried to demonstrate this morning at the Imperial Plaza they were rushed by the police because the Plaza had been reserved by U. S. Occupation Forces for a Memorial Day celebration. Leaflets issued to protest the ouster declared that the reservation of the Plaza for U. S. troops was "an intentional obstruction and suppression."

In the afternoon, the paraders

massed again in the downtown Plaza, and Sanko Nozaka, leading Communist, told the gathering, "This isn't a parade ground. It's the people's plaza."

An incident developed when four U. S. soldiers interfered with the Japanese paraders. Three Japanese were then arrested. Later, five other Japanese were arrested as U. S. Military Police charged into the huge crowds, including many students, when the paraders protested the arrests, they were arrested also.

CRC PUSHES DRIVE TO WIN FREEDOM FOR DENNIS NOW

An intensified campaign to win the immediate release of Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, to enable him to prepare the appeal of the trial of the 11 Communist leaders, was announced yesterday by Nat Ross, executive secretary of the New York Civil Rights Congress.

Dennis has now served 20 days of his one-year sentence for refusing to bow to the political inquisition of the Un-American Committee. The appeal of the trial of the 11 Communist leaders will be heard June 21.

The CRC urged thousands of messages to Truman demanding Dennis' release. It is circulating thousands of unions, churches, Negro organizations to take similar action. Some 100,000 folders and thousands of posters demanding Dennis' release are being published as are thousands of stickers reading "Free Eugene Dennis."

"The fight for Dennis' release and the defense of the 11 Communist leaders," said Ross, "will help strengthen the over-all fight for peace."

A testimonial meeting for George Marshall, chairman of the national board of the Civil Rights Congress, will be held Thursday evening at Malin Studio Annex. CRC members and friends are invited to pay tribute to Marshall who faces imminent imprisonment as a result of his defiance of the House Un-Americans. The New York State CRC is sponsoring the affair.

Gov't Aide Warns of New Postal Service Cut

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Another drastic reduction in postal services was threatened today by Postmaster General Jesse M. Donaldson as a result of the appropriation cuts voted by the House.

Unless the Senate restores the cuts, Donaldson said, another postal cutback three times as sweeping as his recent one a day mail delivery order is in prospect.

Donaldson issued this warning in a letter to chairman Kenneth McKellar (D-Tenn) of the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Troops at Struck Tennessee Plant

MORRISTOWN, Tenn., May 30.—National Guard troops from Knoxville, Lenoir City and Etowah, Tenn., pitched their tents today on the ground of the strike-bound American Enka Corp. Company officials, meanwhile, withdrew their promise of a holiday for the scabs now in the mill.

Gov. Browning called in the troops yesterday in an effort to intimidate the strikers.

Free 2 Alabama Cops In Negro Slaying

LAFAYETTE, Ala., May 30. — Two policemen were acquitted here by an all-white jury on charges of beating a Negro youth to death.

The policemen, James R. Clark, 28, and Doyle Mitcham, 24, admitted they had beaten the Negro youth, Willie B. Carlisle. Carlisle was only 18. The two policemen said that the beating was done with a

walking stick and rubber hose. The cops' defense argued, in spite of the admission of beating, that Carlisle died after falling.

Testimony from a specialist, Paul Shofflett, state toxicologist, revealed that Carlisle could not have died from falls. Shofflett said there were many bruises on his body.

Two Negroes testified they heard the beating.

Lafayette, where the trial took place, is in Chambers County where Negroes have few rights. Few Negroes, if indeed any at all, are allowed to vote here. Most Negroes in the county are sharecroppers, and that means economic as well as political slavery.

Peekskill Jury Plans Whitewash, Group Warns

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 30. — The Westchester Human Rights Committee yesterday warned that District Attorney George Fanelli is apparently directing the current

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In line with his "jail instead of relief" policies, the Commissioner refused to meet the delegation and ordered the youths arrested.

Committee leaders urged a full attendance at 10 a. m. of unemployed, relief recipients and youth at the lower Manhattan Court-house, located at Second Ave. and Second St.

JAILS TWO YOUTHS

Last Monday Judge Paul Balsam sentenced two other youths to seven days in jail for demonstrating with 18 other East Side relief and unemployed leaders at the 44 Stanton St. Welfare Center. They were part of the case in which Balsam rendered his infamous decision which sent 13 men to jail without bail, pending sentencing, and gave two men 30 days for disorderly conduct. Because of their youth Balsam delayed sentencing them until the probation officer of the Magistrate's Court further studied their case.

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"The eight-month-old investigation has taken a dubious turn in the last several weeks," the committee said. "After subpoenaing three officers of the Fur and Leather Workers Union, Fanelli refused to take their testimony when they would not waive their constitutional immunity. Such a move, press reports have indicated, is often preliminary, although the three men had no connection with the first Robeson concert which was violently broken up by organized hoodlums."

The statement continued: "It was widely reported that Fanelli, and his assistants who conducted the grand jury hearings have consistently bullied and harassed concertgoers and others believing in the right of free assembly. Such conduct was virtually predicted last fall when Gov. Dewey instructed the jury to inquire whether the meeting was initiated and sponsored for the purpose of deliberately inciting disorder."

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The secret ballot on the latest offer was held after prolonged employer-union conferences together with J. L. Mandelbaum, Federal Mediator.

The Daily Worker is the only daily paper which has refused to carry UP wires since the strike broke out.

Peacefulness Also

A 'Communist Plot'

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On Saturday, when it was already clear that the demonstration could not be called anything but peaceful, Larry Leiser, CBS radio commentator, complained that this peacefulness was a Communist plot, too.



PARNELL THOMAS Wants Out

Truman Weighs Thomas Plea

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 30. — On the President's desk there is an appeal from J. Parnell Thomas, former chairman of the House Un-American Committee, now in federal prison for defrauding the government. Thomas is seeking action by the President exempting him from paying the \$10,000 fine levied against him by Judge Alexander Holtzoff last December. He also is asking to have the remainder of his prison sentence commuted.

Thomas was given a six to 18-month sentence of which he has served approximately six months.

In fining Thomas, Judge Holtzoff stated at the time that the amount had been set to approximate the amount Thomas had stolen from the government.

Dr. George Killinger, chairman of the federal parole board, said that the former Congressman will be eligible for parole June 6. Application for parole would be referred to the board and hearings would be held at the Danbury Prison during the week of June 12.

Thomas was convicted of defrauding the government by padding his Congressional payroll and taking salary kickbacks from his employees. He declined to testify before a grand jury on grounds that it would incriminate him. Although protesting his innocence at the time of his indictment he changed his plea during the trial to "no contest," similar to a plea of guilty.

B'klyn JWV Launches Witchhunt

By Michael Vary

The Jewish War Veterans Brooklyn Chapter last week initiated its own brand of a Mundt bill although the organization is officially on record against the Mundt measure. At its annual convention, the chapter defeated, 247 to 188, the recently elected county vice-commander, Sol Gorlick, on the issue of his membership in the United Public Workers.

A faction led by Theodore Schneider had threatened to bolt the JWV if Gorlick remained in office. On a technicality, this clique managed to have the April 30 election set aside and organized sufficient red-baiting to bring about Gorlick's defeat. This is the first time membership in a union has been adopted as a standard for office in the JWV.

CRITIC DISRUPTION

Although spokesmen for the JWV attempted to deny that Gore-

lick's membership in the UPW was the issue at stake, the World Telegram and the Brooklyn Eagle gleefully seized upon the split in the organization with columns of red-baiting.

The record of Schneider, past commander of the JWV Alexander Fleischmann Post, was attacked as "disruptive" by Arthur Aronson, state commander of the Jewish War Veterans, who said:

"Theodore Schneider is a leader of a group that applied for and received a charter 15 months ago for a dual and dissident group known as the Military Order of Hebrew Veterans. For this disruptive activity, he was reprimanded by all echelons of the JWV. The attacks against Gorlick are another effort by Schneider and his group to serve their own interests at the expense of thousands of Jewish War Veterans."

Commander Aronson said that his organization's "yeoman work in

combating prejudice in the school system; the renazification of Germany; discrimination in education, employment and housing" was opposed by the same dissidents who now inject the issue of Gorelick's membership in the United Public Workers.

At the meeting last week, Corlick, who is employed at the Brownsville office of the Department of Welfare, stoutly defended his union membership and said: "I'd be a fool not to belong to a union that got me better pay, better working conditions, and other achievements."

Both pro- and anti-Gorelick forces were incensed at the World Telegram's snide stories on the election which, evidently, had been planted by Schneider to whip up hysteria. The Schneider forces, while constituting the core of the anti-Gorelick elements in the organization, represent only a small number of the county's 80 posts.

Teachers Hit Vague Pledge To 'Study' Pay

By Louise Mitchell

School authorities yesterday repeated their appeal to teachers to end their extra-curricula stoppage in return for vague promises, but were met with immediate rebuff from the Teachers Union. Non-union teachers were also expected to reject the appeal.

A joint statement by William Jansen, Superintendent of Schools, and Maximilian Moss, Board of Education president, expressed "sympathetic consideration of the teachers' salary demands but proposed a fact-finding body to study the situation. The committee would not include teachers."

Although the Teachers Union has repeatedly pointed out that funds for salary increases are available in the city's General Fund, the message to the teachers said the committee would "study the question of salary adjustments and the availability of funds."

Similar proposals had been made to the High School Teachers Association three weeks ago but were rejected.

Jansen and Moss said Mayor O'Dwyer would cooperate with the teachers even though the Mayor last week flatly informed teachers there would be no increase in their salaries.

TO RULE ON 87

Dr. Lewis A. Wilson, acting State Commissioner of Education, is expected to rule today on a petition of the eight suspended Teachers Union leaders to stop the Board of Education from appointing an "outsider" a trial examiner in their case.

Tomorrow the Board is scheduled to select an "outsider" at \$1,800 a month to conduct the trials, at the same public meeting at which the Board is also scheduled to act on the Timone resolution which seeks to bar the Teachers Union from representing school personnel. The resolution has been opposed from broad sections of the community, including teachers, parents, clergymen, and civic, trade union, (Continued on Page 9)

Hallinan Lays Loss of Appeal To Hysteria

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30. —

The U. S. Court of Appeals decision upholding the contempt sentence of Vincent Hallinan, attorney for Harry Bridges in the recent trial, was hailed by the attorney as a product of today's "hysteria."

"In ordinary times it wouldn't happen," the noted lawyer declared. "But such is the hysteria today that any lawyer entering a political case takes a calculated risk. He is virtually instructed by the court to pretend a defense rather than effectively to make one."

Louis Goldblatt, secretary-treasurer of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, said, "Not only are they framing effective labor leaders, but they are determined to make it impossible for anybody effectively to defend them."

"Neither the contempt sentence nor its upholding by the appeals court makes sense," Goldblatt asserted, "in view of the fact that Mr. Hallinan's crime was that he tried to get before the jury a decision handed down by the U.S. Supreme Court. We will continue to fight this part of the frameup as we will fight the main frameup."

Two other top officers of the ILWU, J. R. Robertson and Harry Schmidt, were framed along with Bridges.

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Teachers Hit Vague Pledge To 'Study' Pay

By Louise Mitchell

School authorities yesterday repeated their appeal to teachers to end their extra-curricula stoppage in return for vague promises, but were met with immediate rebuff from the Teachers Union. Non-union teachers were also expected to reject the appeal.

A joint statement by William Jansen, Superintendent of Schools, and Maximilian Moss, Board of Education president, expressed "sympathetic consideration of the teachers' salary demands but proposed a fact-finding body to study the situation. The committee would not include teachers."

Although the Teachers Union has repeatedly pointed out that funds for salary increases are available in the city's General Fund, the message to the teachers said the committee would "study the question of salary adjustments and the availability of funds."

Similar proposals had been made to the High School Teachers Association three weeks ago but were rejected.

Jansen and Moss said Mayor O'Dwyer would cooperate with the teachers even though the Mayor last week flatly informed teachers there would be no increase in their salaries.

TO RULE ON 87

Dr. Lewis A. Wilson, acting State Commissioner of Education, is expected to rule today on a petition of the eight suspended Teachers Union leaders to stop the Board of Education from appointing an "outsider" a trial examiner in their case.

Tomorrow the Board is scheduled to select an "outsider" at \$1,800 a month to conduct the trials, at the same public meeting at which the Board is also scheduled to act on the Timone resolution which seeks to bar the Teachers Union from representing school personnel. The resolution has been opposed from broad sections of the community, including teachers, parents, clergymen, and civic, trade union, (Continued on Page 9)

Hallinan Lays Loss of Appeal To Hysteria

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30. — The U. S. Court of Appeals decision upholding the contempt sentence of Vincent Hallinan, attorney for Harry Bridges in the recent trial, was hailed by the attorney as a product of today's "hysteria."

"In ordinary times it wouldn't happen," the noted lawyer declared. "But such is the hysteria today that any lawyer entering a political case takes a calculated risk. He is virtually instructed by the court to pretend a defense rather than effectively to make one."

Louis Goldblatt, secretary-treasurer of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, said, "Not only are they framing effective labor leaders, but they are determined to make it impossible for anybody effectively to defend them."

"Neither the contempt sentence nor its upholding by the appeals court makes sense," Goldblatt asserted. "In view of the fact that Mr. Hallinan's crime was that he tried to get before the jury a decision handed down by the U.S. Supreme Court. We will continue to fight this part of the frameup as we will fight the main frameup."

Two other top officers of the ILWU, J. R. Robertson and Harry Schmidt, were framed along with Bridges.

B'klyn JWV Launches Witchhunt

By Michael Vary

The Jewish War Veterans Brooklyn Chapter last week initiated its own brand of a Mundt bill although the organization is officially on record against the Mundt measure. At its annual convention, the chapter defeated, 247 to 188, the recently elected country vice-commander, Sol Corlick, on the issue of his membership in the United Public Workers.

A faction led by Theodore Schneider had threatened to bolt the JWV if Corlick remained in office. On a technicality, this clique managed to have the April 30 election set aside and organized sufficient red-baiting to bring about Corlick's defeat. This is the first time membership in a union has been adopted as a standard for office in the JWV.

GITES DISRUPTION

Although spokesmen for the JWV attempted to deny that Gore-

lick's membership in the UPW was the issue at stake, the World Telegram and the Brooklyn Eagle gleefully seized upon the split in the organization with columns of red-baiting.

The record of Schneider, past commander of the JWV Alexander Fleischmann Post, was attacked as "disruptive" by Arthur Aronson, state commander of the Jewish War Veterans, who said:

"Theodore Schneider is a leader of a group that applied for and received a charter 15 months ago for a dual and dissident group known as the Military Order of Hebrew Veterans. For this disruptive activity, he was reprimanded by all echelons of the JWV. The attacks against Corlick are another effort by Schneider and his group to serve their own interests at the expense of thousands of Jewish War Veterans."

Commander Aronson said that his organization's "yeoman work in

combating prejudice in the school system; the renazification of Germany; discrimination in education, employment and housing" was opposed by the same dissidents who now inject the issue of Gorelick's membership in the United Public Workers.

At the meeting last week, Corlick, who is employed at the Brownsville office of the Department of Welfare, stoutly defended his union membership and said: "I'd be a fool not to belong to a union that got me better pay, better working conditions, and other achievements."

Both pro- and anti-Gorelick forces were incensed at the World Telegram's snide stories on the election which, evidently, had been planted by Schneider to whip up hysteria. The Schneider forces, while constituting the core of the anti-Gorelick elements in the organization, represent only a small number of the county's 80 posts.

A SPECIAL OFFER TO 'WORKER' READERS

Daily Worker
50 EAST 13th STREET
New York 3, N. Y. • AL 4-7834

Dear "Worker" Reader:

You are part of a growing family of "Worker" readers which reaches into some 70,000 homes throughout our country. This is a workers' newspaper — a paper of the common people. That is why it vigorously fights for peace — because the people want peace. It fights for our democratic rights which are being reduced daily and are threatened completely if the Mundt bill is put over.

The "Worker" is the champion in all labor's struggles, in defense of Negro rights, against anti-Semitism and for everything that is decent and in the interests of the people. It is a newspaper which speaks for socialism — a human society which will produce and serve the majority of the people as opposed to capitalism which produces only to enrich the money lords.

It is a people's paper. Practically all other newspapers are owned lock, stock and barrel by the Big Trusts and are their spokesmen.

You have had the opportunity to read and judge the "Worker" for yourself. We now want to give you the opportunity to read a working-man's paper every day — the Daily Worker. We, therefore, have reduced the subscription rates for the Daily Worker for a six-week period — from May 15 to June 30. The regular subscription rate is \$10 a year. For this period it is reduced to \$6 a year. In Manhattan and the Bronx the reduction is from \$12 to \$7.50 a year.

Fill out the subscription blank below and send it with \$6 for a year's subscription to the Daily Worker.

Fraternally yours,

PHILIP BART,
General Manager.

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Around the Globe

By Joseph Clark

Peace Movement Should Have Such 'Failures' Everywhere

IN REPORTING THE BERLIN YOUTH RALLY as a failure for the Communists and a victory for the "West," the capitalist press reminded me of the unfortunate person who writes Chiang Kai-shek's war communiques.

Perhaps the demonstration was a failure because the Free German Youth planned to have 500,000 demonstrators, and 700,000 actually turned out? Poor planners, these Communists.

Perhaps it was a failure because it rained? Poor weather forecasters, these Communists.

Perhaps it was a failure because when on Saturday West Berlin hoodlums hurled rocks at children in the east zone, the People's Police simply moved east Berliners away from the zone of provocation? Poor stone throwers, these Communists.

But, in all seriousness, the kept press and radio here shouted with one gleichgeschaltet (coordinated) voice: The rally was a failure because there was no "march on the west," there was no revolution, no putsch.

AS I WRITE this, I have before me the files of the official newspaper of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, Neues Deutschland, published in Berlin. I also have a file of Freies Volk, the official organ of the German Communist Party in the western zones, published in Duesseldorf. The dates go back many months. There isn't a single article, a single editorial, a single story in the columns and columns of copy these papers carried on the youth rally which suggested that there would be a march on west Berlin.

Three months ago, the Free German Youth asked permission of the western authorities for use of the Olympia sport stadium in the British sector of Berlin for the sport events of the festival. They were turned down. So did they plan to march on the west?

Every liar who sent cables from Germany about the plans for a march on western Berlin knew that the Free German Youth proceeded to build a stadium seating 70,000 in the eastern sector to hold the events which were barred in the west.

As a matter of fact, I have a clipping of one of my own columns, dated Feb. 8, which takes note of the reports in the press about a "revolution" coming up in connection with the youth rally. In that Feb. 8 column I wrote:

"Anything goes when you're trying to 'contain communism'. An old standby in that endeavor is the discovery of revolutionary 'plots'...."

"The latest 'plot' has been uncovered by Kurt Schumacher, head of the Social Democratic Party. Don't hold your breath every day that follows the date set for the revolution, but Der Tag is May 28. Schumacher asked for tanks and troops to save Berlin on that date."

The same column also pointed out that youth from all countries had been invited to view the festival and peace demonstration:

"This makes it the strangest revolution in history—a grandstand has been provided and an audience is asked to see the whole thing. We understand there are still some bleacher seats available for those who've never witnessed a revolution."

AND SPEAKING about bleacher seats reminds us of the sensational story the New York Post bannered a day after the Berlin Rally:

"Two Post Reporters Face Gestapo in Red Berlin."

What's the story? Two "reporters" (quotes because they did not report news) tried to squeeze into grandstand seats provided for visiting delegations to the rally on Sunday. So a couple of cops escorted them out. No violence, mind you. No broken bones.

And if you tried to sit in Truman's special box seat at the Senators' opening game of the year, we wonder if you would have been treated as gently as the two very stupid young men of the New York Post were treated by the German People's Police?

German youth have broken with Hitlerism in the German Democratic Republic and together with growing numbers in the western zones they refuse to serve as cannon fodder in the new anti-Communist crusade. Mark that date down—May 28—it was a "revolution" of sorts—the kind that was intended from the very beginning and its most optimistic sponsors had not expected the unprecedented success that it was.

VIRGIL

By Len Kleis



Letters from Readers

Regrets Bias

At Beacon

I was shocked and surprised to learn through the letter of Mr. and Mrs. Sol Reinstein, in the Daily Worker of May 22, of the jimcrow policy of the new owners and management of Camp Beacon in upstate New York.

In New York over the past 20 years working people have won many concessions for the protection of their health and outdoor recreation such as vacations with pay which they never enjoyed before. And the custom of spending their vacations at resorts, workers' and people's camps and other places has become well established.

Negroes have also shared these gains. But of course as everyone knows their opportunity for recreation is very much limited and often opposed by violent means. Peekskill pointed this up in the sharpest form. It is therefore shocking to learn that Camp Beacon, which under its former management established a tradition of welcoming all people regardless of nationality, has under its new management become undemocratic and reactionary.

It is surprising that the former owners did not take steps to at least try to guarantee that Camp Beacon did not fall into the hands of owners holding such undemocratic policies.

Mr. and Mrs. Reinstein are to

be congratulated on their exposure of the situation at Camp Beacon. JAMES W. FORD.

Lands Negro Pickets

At Town Hall

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

I would like to give special thanks, as a Jew, to all the Negro youth who took part in the demonstration against Gen. Clay and his anti-Semitic friends at Town Hall, Wednesday, May 24.

The Negro people were singled out by New York's "finest" storm troopers for mauling, beating and chasing by horses. Their militancy, bravery and initiative was an inspiration to me, and I am sure to many others.

There is a close connection between white supremacy ideas and the policies of strengthening nazism in Germany and fascism in the United States. Gen. Clay was born and reared in Marietta, Ga., where the Jew, Leo Frank, was lynched, and where Negroes are daily persecuted by the American Junkers. The Negro people proved once more their deep understanding of this connection by their heroism under this brutal attack.

Let us, the Jewish people, learn this as well as the Negro people have, and show it by our actions in the struggles of the Negro people. Let us make them our struggles.

BEULAH WOLF

Press Roundup

THE TIMES, in a Memorial Day editorial, gives a nod to the "grizzled old soldiers" of the Grand Army of the Republic who smashed slavery. Then it turns its attention to what it calls "freedom." This "freedom," which in the Times' book is the capitalist system, we are advised is "worth dying for." The paper then goes on with the suggestion that it is futile to negotiate with the Soviet Union until "the west has established adequate positions of strength."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE, a Republican paper, likes the

Tammany idea of giving a new boost to New York transit fares—to 15 cents on the subways and a dime on the buses. It doesn't think the O'Dwyer administration should worry too much about the "old cry of the 'interests' growing fat at public expense."

THE COMPASS' Ted O. Thackrey asks: "Do we honor our dead today—or merely decorate their graves, while waiting for the holocaust which will give us a new harvest of dead to memorialize—if we survive to decorate the earth which has received them?"

World of Labor

By George Morris

ILGWU Political Line—A Contradiction

ATLANTIC CITY

THE POLITICAL ACTION resolution passed in the convention of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union is evidence that the union's leaders feel the pressure for something different from what they gave their members so far. It calls for a "nationwide party of consistent American liberalism."

While this may glitter to those who think it is time to press more seriously for an independent party, it should be noted that the matter is left to the judgment of the General Executive Board to take "realistic" steps "wherever deemed possible and desirable" to unite such forces "with a view towards hastening" the process toward such a party. That is about as weasel-worded as it could be, to mean "when and if David Dubinsky wants it."

But even this vague objective is the climax of a long process towards a "realignment," the resolution of some 2,000 words explains. First, it says, must come a campaign to get workers to vote, many of whom still don't. That's a job through the trade union political action bodies.

Second, says the resolution, this vote must be swung for "liberal elements" in both major parties, and there is a great difference of opinion in America on who those "liberal" elements really are.

Third, the framework of such a "realignment" must be modeled after the New York Liberal Party and the elements composing Americans For Democratic Action.

AT FIRST GLANCE it would appear that the political blueprint of the ILGWU points in the right direction. On the first two, there is no difference in the labor movement left to right. In fact, when given the opportunity to participate to any degree at all jointly with other forces, the lefts excel all others in mobilizing the people both to register and to vote for labor endorsed candidates of either of the two old parties.

But it is the third, and purportedly more advanced step suggested by the ILGWU, that divides the progressive-labor camp and negates the entire pattern of political action by labor. The resolution makes it clear that in endorsing the Liberal Party as the model, a political movement without the left is desired. The resolution even makes the ridiculous assertion that the American Labor Party of New York has been reduced to "insignificance," although its vote, strictly independent, was just a shade under the vote of the Liberals, who merely gave another place to candidates of the old parties. The Liberal Party is hardly independent when it is the major parties who choose its candidates.

By "liberalism," as this convention's oratory has made clear, is meant in the first place war on Communism and pressure for a warmup of the cold war. It was also made quite clear that support of the cold war foreign policy takes precedence over all other objectives usually listed by labor.

THE MOST ELEMENTARY step that Dubinsky's people could really take towards a "realignment" is to drop the disastrous policy that brings them into a common front with the McCarthys. It is inconceivable that "liberal" sentiment from all sources would shape into an independent movement as long as those who lead it draw support from the same hysteria that reaction whips up and exploits. For that kind of a program the voter doesn't have to experiment with a new party. The old ones serve far more effectively in that respect.

Furthermore, as even many misguided persons in the liberal camp are discovering, and as former Attorney General, ADA chairman Francis Biddle stated to the convention, what Dubinsky and friends whip up as "anti-totalitarianism," is undermining even elementary collective bargaining rights. The second effect of this process is to deprive the "liberal" camp of its most dynamic spark-plug element—the forces of the left. A movement can't stay very "liberal" if the magnet that draws it leftward is excluded.

The alternative is either a genuine effort for a political realignment with the progressive or "liberal" camp, including all from left to right in labor, or exclusion of the left and, in effect, turning labor's political action into an "independent" laborite front for reaction—the political company union it is bound to be.

COMING: ONLY PEACE GIVES SECURITY... BY PETER STONE... IN THE WEEKEND WORKER

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Contemptuous of Peace

PRESIDENT TRUMAN had to see Trygve Lie. The world applauds the Lie peace mission.

But the White House still pours cold water on any idea of ending the cold war. Any idea of sitting down with the Soviet Union to discuss outlawing atomic war, opening up American-Soviet trade is slapped down hard. Instead, the White House pushes ahead for more A-bombs, more guns, more propaganda about inevitable war.



The White House feels that "there is nothing new" in Trygve Lie's peace mission and the willingness of the Soviet leaders to establish a peaceful co-existence of capitalism and socialism in this postwar era.

How contemptuous the Cold Warriors are of peace!

Trygve Lie's peace mission has stirred hundreds of millions.

Henry Wallace is right when he says that there should be Trygve Lie peace rallies all over the country, though he is wrong when he says the Soviet Union doesn't want to see an end of the cold war. He is right when he implies that Wall Street fears an end to the cold war because it means an end of the "defense" pork barrel. But such differences are secondary to the main thing—unity of all for peace between our country and the Soviet Union.

Franco Is Grinning

THEY ARE SENDING America's noblest writers to jail.

They are jailing the Americans who dare to act here in the U. S. A. to help the victims of the Franco fascist regime.

That's what the Truman Court has just decided when it spurned the appeal for a rehearing in the case of the Hollywood Ten and in the case of the 11 leaders of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

Let no American be kidded by the legalistic formality known as "contempt of Congress" under which these brave patriots face prison.

Who was "Congress" when these Americans proudly refused to let their basic political rights be defiled? It was the convicted crook, former Rep. J. Parnell Thomas, now in jail for picking Uncle Sam's pockets while posing as a savior of the nation from "communism."

Who else dominated the Un-American Committee which these men challenged? It was the notorious racist and pro-fascist Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi.

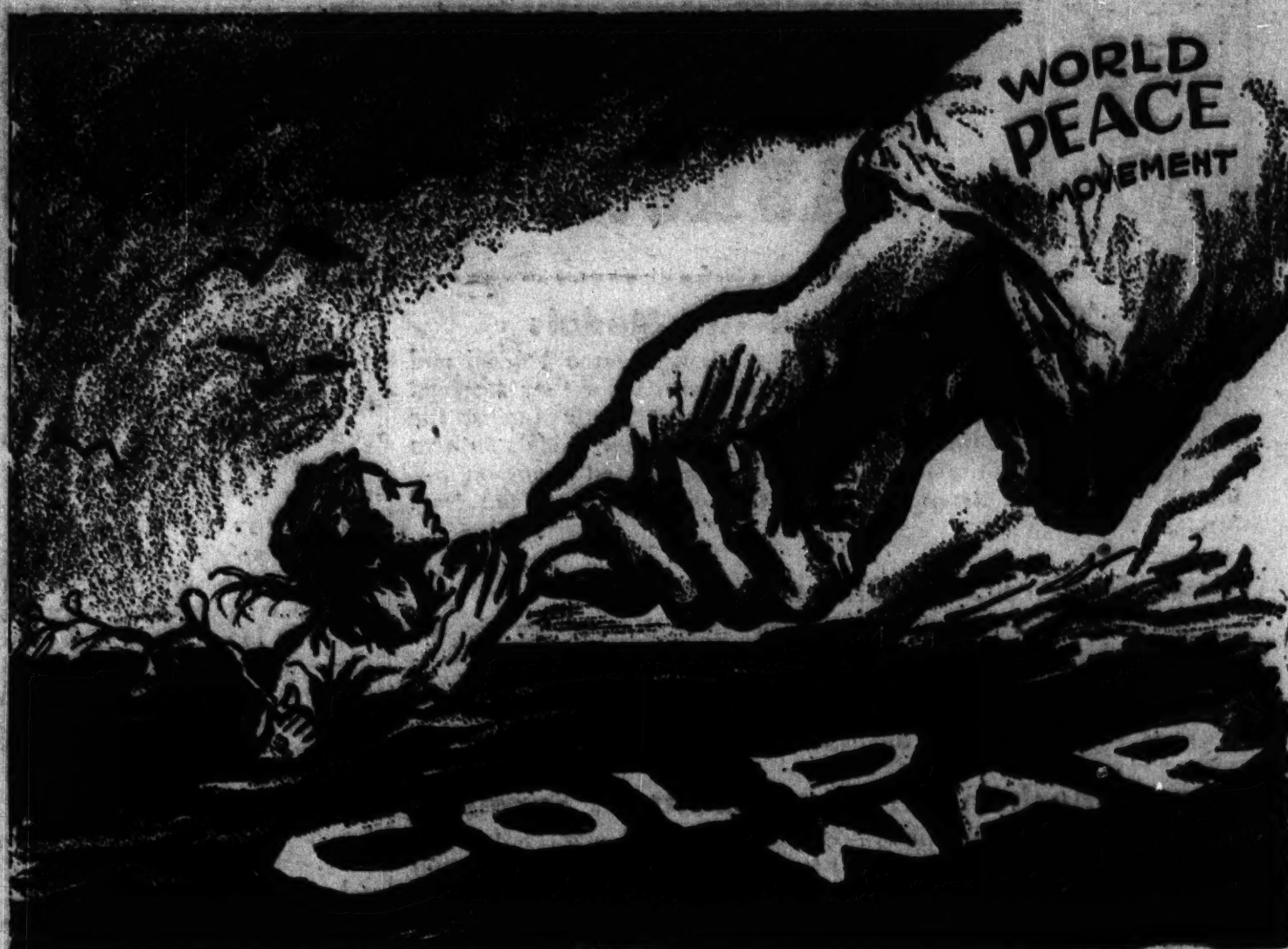
Is the House Un-American Committee to be the same as Congress of the United States? Then President Franklin D. Roosevelt would now be in contempt of this group of police state heresy hunters. For FDR spat his contempt of this committee as a "sordid procedure."

Europe is shocked by this jailing of some of America's best known intellectuals. Europe knows what this means. It has seen its Victor Hugos exiled by tyrants, its Emile Zolas framed in the Dreyfuss Case struggle, its Liebknechts and Luxembourgs flung into jail and then murdered as the prelude to tyranny and militarism.

WHAT EUROPE understands from bitter experience we must understand too. This is the signal for more suppression, more police state terrorism against any and every American who will not bow down to the Un-American Committee and its nightmarish drive toward fascism here. The pattern of J. Edgar Hoover is working out. It was this American Himmler who warned that not only the Communists were his target but the "500,000 more" who are on his list of "New Dealers, do-gooders, liberals" and such enemies. The "500,000" is a beginning. It will be all America which will be in prison just as Germany was.

WILL THE NATION'S intellectuals be silent in the face of this outrage? Will the labor movement fail to see that in the Un-American Committee's jailing of Eugene Dennis and its jailing of decent Americans there lies the same menace which will destroy the trade unions or turn them into paralyzed, handcuffed outfits?

By Fred Ellis



As We See It

Dean Acheson's Report to Congress

By Rob F. Hall WASHINGTON.



ON WEDNESDAY, the day this column appears, Secretary of State Dean Acheson is scheduled to speak to a joint session of Congress on the purposes and results of his recent trip to Europe. I do not think our mustachioed Secretary of State will speak frankly either as to purposes or results.

I think his remarks will be aimed at stirring up the American people concerning the alleged "menace" of worldwide Communism, and reassuring Congress as to the reliability of the governments of the Atlantic Pact nations in an anti-Soviet war.

Frankness and candor were never a notable part of the practice of diplomacy throughout the history of capitalism, and Acheson's lack of either should not occasion surprise. The fact is that the secrecy which surrounds our government's decisions concerning the atomic bomb, the hydrogen bomb, and similar forbidden subjects (about which columnist Alsop complains) extends to all other aspects of the cold war and war preparations. What is given to the public and, for that matter, to Congress, are not facts but carefully strained and screened material designed to convince them that they must do thus and so, as the Administration directs.

WHEN ACHESON left for Europe early in May, his purpose, we were told, was to unify western Europe for "defense" against Communist "aggression." I think there is a great deal more to be said about this. The reader may recall that ever since Winston Churchill made his pre-election speech urging a Truman-Stalin meeting, the State Department has been disturbed by the obvious sentiment in western Europe for steps to end the cold war.

Both the Attlee-Bevin government in London and the Bidault-Schuman government in Paris are pretty much puppets whose animating strings are held by Acheson. But there was evidence that the strings had somehow become tangled, and the manikins were not always

responding accurately to the pull of the State Department. The reason was that a counterforce had begun to be felt by the puppets, a force originating from the profound desire for peace among their own populations so strong that it could not be ignored.

Acheson's first job, therefore, was to convince Paris and London that there should be no break in the united front against peace discussions with the USSR. Like Napoleon, faced with the rupture of his coalition, Acheson had to resort to Napoleon's methods of bribery and blackmail, of offering the carrot while the club is brought forward and waved about demonstratively.

The second objective was the unification of the military forces of western Europe under the U. S. The third was acceptance of western Germany as an economic and military ally in the anti-Soviet coalition.

THERE IS superficial evidence, not yet controverted, that Acheson succeeded in these main aims. For this success he paid a certain price. Britain is to enjoy without let or hindrance, and apparently without competition, the profits of a vast arms trade with the Arab states and all the oil concessions which go along with that. France is to be permitted to exploit Indo-China and will have both military and economic aid for the attempted suppression of the Viet Nam Republic, a necessary preliminary.

But the question remains: How much has Acheson really accomplished?

James Reston, in Sunday's New York Times, reports that there is "persistent talk in Germany and France about the creation of a neutral third force in western Europe that would somehow stand out of the cold war halfway between the U. S. and the Soviet Union."

It is not my purpose here to show how impossible such a position is—that the U. S., recognizing no neutrals in the cold war, would treat such standouts

as enemies. The significant point is that despite all of Acheson's efforts, he has not been able to suppress the demand for peace among the people of western Europe, and as a result, he cannot talk of some compromise even among members of his puppet governments.

THE PEACE MISSION of UN Secretary General Trygve Lie has apparently also touched off sentiments of this sort in Paris and London, and while the assurances of Bevin or Schuman are worth little in themselves, they reflect the power of the people's peace mobilization in Europe.

Regardless of what Acheson may tell Congress of the "reliability" of the Atlantic Pact powers in an anti-Soviet war, the fact remains that under the impact of the people's movement there, the Atlantic bloc may still fall apart.

What is still lacking in the picture, however, is the organization of the peace sentiments of the American people, in the rear of Acheson. The New York Times reported Saturday that the brass hats were more disturbed by the criticism in New York of Gen. Lucius Clay's German policy than by numerous protests in west Europe. "Total diplomacy"—total cold war—cannot be pursued effectively if it is faced with a broad, vigorous and effective opposition here at home.

No doubt one of the aims of Acheson in his report to Congress and the nation is to undermine the developing peace movement here, either by presenting war as imminent and inevitable, or by maneuvers which make the Truman Administration appear falsely as disposed to consider peace proposals.





SPOTLIGHT ABROAD

2 Italy Partisans Return Tito Medals

ROME (Telepress).—Two Italian partisans, Marco Fantini and Giovanni Padona, have returned the medals for valor they received from the Yugoslav Government for heroism in battle against the Nazi invaders of Yugoslavia. In sending back their medals to Tito the partisans said, "the hands of those who pinned them on our breasts have soiled themselves with the same crimes as the Nazi fascists."

Pace Setters Join Chinese CP

PEKING (NCNA).—Eleven out of every 100 workers in the state owned industries of Manchuria are now members of the Communist Party following a recent recruiting drive. Many more have applied. Communist Party members include the outstanding record-breakers and innovators in the new industrial record movement.

Speed Mechanization of Romania Farms

BUCHAREST (Telepress).—One hundred and eight state tractor stations with more than 4,500 tractors, 4,200 ploughs and 3,200 threshing machines are speeding the socialist transformation of Romanian agriculture. By the end of this year, these stations will have 16,000 tractors, tractor drawn ploughs and threshing machines.

Over 13,000 young peasant boys and girls are being trained in special schools as tractor drivers and mechanics.

Rostov-on-Don Restored

MOSCOW.—The city of Rostov-on-Don, which suffered severely from the Nazi invasion, has risen from the ruins, the newspaper Izvestia reports. The Nazis had destroyed all but six of the 274 plants and factories of the city. Now all of them are restored, equipped with brand new machinery and turn out more goods than before the war. During the past year one multi-story building rose every four days. Last year 230,000 trees were planted, an embankment built, boulevards, streets and parks completed.

German PW's Flee French Legion

BERLIN (Telepress).—A number of German members of the French Foreign Legion fighting in Viet Nam have escaped and are making their way back to Germany. "We shall be returning home to Germany in the nearest future," said a letter received here from C. Holstein on behalf of former Foreign Legionnaires in Viet Nam.

This group of former German prisoners of war had been forced into the Foreign Legion. They are now answering the call of the German Democratic Republic in which they are promised amnesty and jobs if they leave the colonial troops and return home.

POLICYHOLDERS TO PROTEST DISMISSALS OF AGENTS

PHILADELPHIA May 28.—A delegation of 14 policyholders visited the Philadelphia office of the Supreme Liberty Life Insurance Co. Thursday to protest the firing of the agents who sold them their policies. Unable to see the manager, E. L. Powell, the policyholders spoke to the company's auditor, E. Jackson and declaring they are in full support of their agents, want them rehired and paid decent rates of pay.

Insurance agents in the company's Philadelphia district struck last Monday after the company had fired 15 workers. Disgusted with salaries which averaged \$25 weekly for 65 and more hours of work, the agents recently organized into the Insurance Guild, Local 22 of the United Office and Professional Workers (ind.). When asked to enter negotiations for a contract with the union, the company retaliated with firings, intimidation and threats to "close down."

Among the spokesmen of the delegation of policyholders were Alice Kelling, Ruth Banks, Emma Darden, Emma Dorman, Mary Floyd, Eva Mae Watson, George Leo Finckley. They advised the

company they will not pay any further premiums until this dispute is satisfactorily settled.

The strike 95 percent solid, is being called to the attention of the community through all-day picketing, leaflet distribution and petitions. Letters, postcards and telephone calls have been pouring into the district and home office in Chicago demanding that the company negotiate.

The strikers have received pledges of support from many trade union locals and the Philadelphia Labor Committee for Negro Rights.

Parishioners Honor Melish

Two hundred and fifty members and friends of the congregation of the Church of the Holy Trinity, from which Rev. William Howard Melish was ousted for pro-labor and peace activities, paid high tribute to the clergyman on the occasion of his 40th birthday at a dinner Thursday night.

Dr. Gay Emery Shipley, addressing the gathering, described the famous trial of Dr. Algernon Crapey of Rochester, New York, and drew a parallel between the Crapey case and the Melish case. "Struggles to release the thinking of the Church from the bonds of the small patterns that men impose upon it must be fought in every generation," said Shipley. "Just as we now look back upon Dr. Crapey as one of the prophets and saints of the Church, I predict with certainty that the time will come when we shall look back with similar respect and gratitude upon the struggle of the Melish case and the people of Holy Trinity."

4,000 Seize Italian Plant

ROME, May 29.—Four thousand workers today seized the Ilva steel mill at Bagnoli to protest a lockout by the bosses.

The company had refused to negotiate on the demands of the workers, despite months of efforts by the union to meet on the issue.

People's Army Men Aid New China Farm Drive

PEKING, May 30.—A colossal army agricultural production campaign is now in full swing in China. From the foothills of the Pamir China coast, and from Amur River in the North to the Viet Nam border in the South, several million Plateau in the West to the East People's Army men are hard at work turning vast expanses of uncultivated land into blooming fields.

The army production efforts are reaching special heights in Manchuria and Sinkiang, where there are still large tracts of virgin land available for cultivation. For many weeks past, men of the PLA have been streaming out of the villages marching in formation and carrying spades, ploughs and other agricultural implements.

They have set up clusters of thatched houses in the wilderness of the North Manchurian plain, and the land is being broken up with horses or tractor drawn ploughs.

One of the units starting new farms in this region is a Fourth Field Unit which saw service in South and Central China. The men of this unit are veteran farmers who worked in the famous Man-niwan farm near Yenan during the anti-Japanese war. They are opening up 50,000 acres of land for soya bean and vegetable production.

On both sides of the Liao River in South Manchuria another 10,000 PLA men are engaged in building a network of irrigation ditches for their new paddy fields. They will harvest enough grain to supply themselves for three months of the year.

In remote Sinkiang Province, the Fifth Army and other garrison troops are opening up 11,000 hectares of land by repairing and building irrigation canals. A 40-kilometre canal to water over 21,000 hectares of land is nearing completion near the town of Suk-iang, not far from the Soviet border.

The canals are bringing new life to the arid lands of Sinkiang Province. Army encampments, with smithies that turn out farm implements, spring up around them. The fields are being cultivated and sown.

United States army trucks and sturdy horses which moved the army all the way from Shensi to Sinkiang are now busily transporting food, fodder, seeds and building materials over vast distances of Tientsin are helping the peasants with almost three and one-half million man-days in repairing dykes along several rivers in the Hopei Plain. Others in Chadar, Shansu and Pingyuan Provinces work alongside the peasants in dredging and digging irrigation canals. Working on these projects are officers and men who won citations. "They are every bit as good on the present work as they were in the war," the peasants say.

URGE THOUSANDS OF PROTESTS TO SAVE MCGEE

Willie McGee, Mississippi Negro framed on a charge of rape in December, 1945, "may die within 30 days unless an aroused Negro and white America acts to save him from a legal lynching by the State of Mississippi," an emergency appeal by the Civil Rights Congress declared.

"The Supreme Court has refused McGee's final appeal," William L. Patterson, executive secretary, pointed out. "Although there are still possibilities of legal actions in Mississippi courts, the people of America and the world are McGee's main hope."

Mrs. Rosalee McGee, his wife, has just arrived in New York to launch a campaign to save McGee. On her arrival, she said, "The people saved Willie three times before. I pray to God they will save him again."

The CRC leader appealed for

"tens of thousands of letters, wires and long-distance calls" to Gov. Fielding Wright, State Capitol, Jackson, Miss., asking executive clemency.

He also suggested wires and letters to the three leading churchmen in Jackson asking them to convey messages for executive clemency to the Governor. Their names are Rev. H. B. Shaffer, Bishop R. C. Corow and Bishop Duncan Gray.

Patterson also said that funds are urgently needed for legal fees in connection with habeas corpus proceedings being undertaken in Mississippi.

McGee was convicted three times for allegedly attacking a middle-aged white woman. The first two convictions were reversed after the intervention of CRC. The third was upheld by the Mississippi Supreme Court.

Farm Striker Killed in Italy

ROME, May 28 (ALN).—Brief strikes and demonstrations took place in various parts of Italy following the killing of farm worker Vittorio Veronesi by landlord-hired strike-breakers.

Veronesi was one of the many farm workers striking against a Mantua landlord for decent pay and working conditions. He was shot to death after being surrounded by scabs. Another striker was seriously wounded.

After an investigation the General Confederation of Labor blasted the killing as another "shedding of the blood of innocent workers, engaged in a legitimate trade union struggle." The aggression, the CGIL charged, was premeditated and part of a landlords' campaign to smash organized farm workers.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

LOUIS HANAP discusses Jewish Historical Novel, Wednesday, May 31, 8:30, at seventh in School of Jewish Studies American Jewish Literature Series, Room 902, 215-24th Ave. Sub. 75c. Next week—Ben Field.

THE CHINESE REVOLUTION will be discussed by Israel Epstein, Wednesday, 8:30 p.m. at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. (corner 15 St.) Sub. 15c.

FOLK DANCING of many nations; no admission, advanced fun, Rose Hill, director, Cultural Folk Dance Group, 125 E. 15 St.

THANK YOU dear public for the wonderful response you have shown to our show. Because of the demand for tickets, the Fraternal Arts Theatre is extending its show of three one-act plays, one more weekend. Plays are: "Open Secret" by Melick and Adler, "The Proposal" by Chekhov and Albert Miller's "Rehearsal" Friday, Saturday and Sunday night, 8:30 p.m. at 125 Montague St., Brooklyn (MET or BMT to Boro Hall). Tickets \$1.50. Phone TRIngle 5-0979.

LAST CHANCE dance-a-round presented by American Folkway Group. Last of the season and the best featuring Betty Anderson, Frank Lieberman, Joe Jaffe, Sylvia Kahn, Gladys Parker, Square and Folk dancing with Irving Silver, Julia and Hy Scherzinger, Frodo and Lee calling. Saturday, June 2, 10:30-11:30 p.m. 2-10 p.m. Admission 50c.

RATES: 25 cents per line in the Daily Worker 50 cents per line in the (Weekend) Worker 5 words constitute a line Maximum charge - 2 lines PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

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FEPC Vigil Goes Into Second Week

WASHINGTON, May 30.—As the people's vigil for FEPC went into its second week before the White House, leaders today urged every supporter of civil rights, regardless of political affiliation, to join the march which will continue every day until the Senate acts on fair employment practices (FEPC) legislation.

"We want this to be truly a people's vigil," said George B. Murphy, Jr., assistant to the secretary of the Progressive Party which is sponsoring the vigil. "It doesn't make any difference what your political affiliations are if you want to see a fair employment practices law passed, your place is with those demanding action."

Representatives of the Philadelphia Tenants League and the

Philadelphia chapter of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People joined the vigil Friday.

On Monday, Progressive Party delegations from New York and New Jersey swelled the numbers of those conducting the vigil.

This week delegations from other New York and New Jersey organizations are expected. A motor caravan carrying delegates from Manhattan and Kings County American Labor Party groups is expected Thursday.

CHICAGO PEACE PARLEY

(Continued from Page 1)

stressing the goal of a long-term American-Soviet settlement, around which local groups can rally.

• That all senatorial and congressional candidates in the coming November elections, irrespective of party, be visited by local peace groups to get them on record for American-Soviet negotiations.

• That "all manifestations of warmindedness and all concepts of inevitability of war—when they appear in the press, at meetings or in the schools—shall be answered and combatted."

TO BE CONSIDERED

The work seminars adopted the general findings which were to be considered this evening by the top policy committee. At the economic seminar the delegates voted unanimously after vigorous discussion for general statements favoring peaceful economic development through the United Nations and East-West trade.

Issues like world government were set aside as too particular and divisive. In the H-bomb seminar, it was voted to formulate a petition which demands outlawing the atomic bomb and considering any nation which uses it as a war criminal.

Two Monday evening high points of the parley left a deep impression today. One was a dinner of 200 youth delegates and guests at which it was agreed to bring about some youth counter-part of the Peaceful Alternatives group. Hosts at the dinner were Rev. Massie Kennard, Chicago pastor, and Hugo Learning, divinity student and co-chairman of the Illinois Protestant Youth Conference.

Second was the Monday night meeting at which Prof. Philip Morrison, Cornell atomic physicist, tore the co-called Baruch atomic control plan to shreds, and received an ovation for this searching criticism of the State Department's refusal to take up the challenge of the Soviet Union's atomic proposals.

Morrison followed a series of speakers, among them Henry Hitt Crane, leading Detroit Methodist; Harris Wofford, world government spokesman and Mark Dawber, missionary leader. Speeches of the first two were liberal with the customary anti-Soviet implications.

It was this meeting which wired approval to Trygve Lie, and heard Thomas Mann's recorded call for a worldconference to bring American-Soviet peace.

In one seminar, Colston Warner, can economic policy was failing because it was bolstering corrupt regimes and blockading the Soviet Union and its allies; this policy, said Warner, was "indirectly rendering real assistance to the Soviet cause on the grounds that resulting economic crisis in Europe would favor Communist penetration."

In the discussion, Mrs. Welty Fisher, of the United Council of Church Women, made a moving plea for recognizing Communist China and understanding the democratic revolution in Asia.

In the civil liberties seminar Clifford Durr, formerly of the Federal Communications Commission, made a deep impression by tracing the story of the crucifixion of Jesus and relating it to the developments in today's anti-Communist witch-hunt.

APPEAL TO PEOPLE

The "Appeal to the American People" opened with the declaration that "continued cold war is rushing humanity toward the abyss."

from which there will be no turning back."

It then asked:

"Can this be the only way forward for our great and productive nation? Can it be that our powerful and courageous people shall let a fateful choice be made for them by those who promise peace and yet steadily prepare for war? Shall we continue to permit our democratic liberties to be sacrificed to the mounting tension and hysteria of a futile arms race until democracy itself becomes the final victim?"

Answering these questions, the appeal affirms "that war is not inevitable because of the divergent social systems and that peaceful competition is possible as well as necessary between these systems."

The appeal sidestepped the question of responsibility for the cold war by saying:

"We do not hesitate to say that we of the Mid-Century Conference for Peace have differing views on how the cold war came about. We have differing judgments on many of the policies of our own government, and other government. We truly mirror the diversity within our own people as a whole in our political, economic and religious persuasions."

"It is for this reason that we claim the right to speak to all the American people and propose that they rise united above their differences to find the peaceful road out of the present international dilemma. Only in this way will our people and all humanity avert catastrophe."

Urging a "crusade for peace," the appeal restates support of the Red Cross and the UN and says:

"We shall measure all statesmen, all policies and the actions of all leaders in all walks of life by the measure of their devotion to the task of ending the cold war. And we shall hold them to account if, in any guise, they actually deepen the crisis and prevent its solution."

Dividends Rise

Dividend payments in 1949 by all U. S. corporations totaled an estimated \$6.4 billion, an increase over the \$7.9 billion of the previous year and more than double the \$3.6 billion of 1939.

UPW Parley

(Continued from Page 2)

strations to each of the lectured officers, indicating the convention's watchword and warning to raiders of the CIO, "hands off UPW."

In his acceptance speech, Flaxer hailed the unity and fighting spirit of the convention, declaring it "had further fortified the strong and gave a feeling of security to those had doubts."

The UPW discussed openly and frankly the doubts with which some delegates came to the convention on the union's ability to withstand the combined attacks of the government's anti-labor stand toward the UPW, the CIO raids and the heavy repression hanging over all locals as a result of the loyalty orders.

Speaking soberly and earnestly, Flaxer expressed confidence that these doubts had been dispelled by the convention's unity, fight-back spirit and democratic procedure.

On and off the floor, delegates showed their confidence and told of the inspiration they received at the convention.

Those coming to the convention with doubts on the union's future openly said that the sessions had convinced them more than ever that "this is the militant kind of union we and our members want."

Probably the outstanding feature of the convention has been the seriousness and determination with which it tackled the problem of discrimination against Negroes in government service and the display of Negro and white unity at the parley and in the union's activities across the country.

An anti-discrimination program proposed by Thomas Richardson, Negro union leader and chairman of the anti-discrimination committee, was adopted amidst a cheering demonstration by the entire convention.

HITS GOVERNMENT BIAS

"The government should set a pattern for fair employment and equal treatment," Richardson declared, "but, instead, it sets a pattern of discrimination and intolerance."

He singled out particularly the firing of Eleanor Goding, Negro woman president of UPW Local 1 in the New York City Welfare Department, by Commissioner Raymond Hilliard.

"Commissioner Hilliard resorted to an act of discrimination in dismissing the only Negro woman in the country heading a local of that size," he charged.

Miss Goding confirmed this later in the discussion, declaring that "Commissioner Hilliard resented that I was a Negro woman who spoke her mind and had the backing of the staff and the union."

The anti-discrimination program recommended by Richardson and unanimously adopted by the convention, called for defense of Miss Goding, the eight fired Jewish New York school teachers and the workers fighting discrimination at the U.S. Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington.

Other points included a demand on President Truman to enforce FEPC in government service; initiation of a national citizens committee to aid in eliminating discrimination in public employment; formation of anti-discrimination committees in all local unions, and an establishment of an annual Charles H. Houston award to the union group doing the best work against discrimination.

ADOPT PEACE RESOLUTION

The peace resolution urged the U.S. to take the lead in the United Nations to outlaw atomic weapons, start negotiations to end the cold war and a broad program of world economic reconstruction operating through the UN.

Flaxer charged that CIO president Philip Murray and other top CIO leaders "are not attached to the cold war out of patriotism but to use it to gain special ends for themselves in the trade union movement."

The convention, in its civil rights resolution, demanded: revocation of the President's loyalty order; prohibiting use of the FBI as a political thought-control police; defeat of the Mundt-Ferguson Bill; abolition of the House un-American committee; protection for lawyers defending clients in civil liberties cases, and enactment of FEPC, anti-poll tax and anti-lynch legislation.

The convention opened today with a moving ceremony in observance of Memorial Day. Union members who were formerly in the Army, Navy, Marines and WACS participated in an honor guard in their uniforms, while taps were played to the reading of a statement pledging that the preservation of peace is the only real testimonial to the war dead.

Robeson

(Continued from Page 2)

ing a plane for London that he would make two proposals at the two-day conference. The first was for the admission of Tito-Yugoslav representatives as delegates to the conference. The second was that a group of prominent Americans be invited to the next meeting of the World Partisan group. Included in this group by Rogge who is attorney in the United States for the Tito government, were Sen. Brian McMahon, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Henry Wallace, CIO president Philip Murray and Harold Ickes.

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Teachers

(Continued from Page 3)

veteran, fraternal and political groups.

Wilson was asked by the Teachers Union to reinstate the eight teachers with pay as of May 9, pending a hearing and determination of any charges against them.

The eight were suspended after they refused to answer Jansen's questions, without benefit of counsel, as to their political beliefs.

In its opposition to the appointment of an "outsider" as trial examiner, the TU also holds that the trials will be given a "judicial" air instead of a departmental trial subject to appeal.

Additional protests to Jansen and Moss on the suspensions have been made by the Harlem Council on Education for Better Schools, which held a meeting Monday demanding the reinstatement of the eight. Some 600 persons attending a meeting of the Brooklyn Committee to Defend the Suspended Teachers also urged their reinstatement and called on school officials to judge a teacher on classroom performance rather than on political beliefs and associations.

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For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at 1:30 p.m.
Monday's issue—Friday at 3 p.m.
For the Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 5 p.m.

Book Parade

THE CIRCLE OF THE DAY, by Helen Howe. Simon & Schuster. New York. 285 pp. \$3.

By Robert Friedman

THE WIFE of a wealthy concert bureau manager learns one morning that her husband is the father of a son by another woman, and she informs him that she will seek a divorce. At a luncheon the same day, the wife, Faith Millet, refuses a European liberal's request that she introduce him to a subsequent meeting because, as she says, he is playing the fascist game by attacking the Soviet Union.

But, as the eventful day proceeds, Mrs. Millet discovers, in a flash of self-accusation that "her melodramatic gesture of refusing to appear on the same program" with the disillusioned radical "was prompted only by her compulsion to keep free of any turmoil to try to forget the coming explosion with Eric," her husband.

THUS ARE the world crisis and the infidelities of the rich neatly joined. Mrs. Millet decides that only "a sort of bolier-than-thou priggishness" had caused her to refuse the outstretched hand of this representative of "a once vital body of progressive European opinion." On much the same basis, she realizes how petty it would have been to prevent her husband from maintaining both his families.

This is the circle of Mrs. Millet's busy little day. In her novel, author Helen Howe offers a morality which is as specious as her politics.

For, her European "radical's virulent anti-communism and his picture of the Soviet Union as civilization's greatest threat, is sold to the reader as the balanced middle-of-the-road view because he also points to such American capitalist sins as Jimcrow, and because he insists that American militarization is for peace, and not war.

THE BREAST OF THE DOVE, by Herbert Gorman. Rinehart. New York. 440 pp. \$3.50.

THE TRAGI-COMEDY of the abortive empire of Maximilian and Carlotta in Mexico has been fictionalized for the umpteenth time in Herbert Gorman's *The Breast of the Dove*. He has told the story with considerable fidelity to the historical facts, and in a style undoubtedly superior to the general run of current blood-and-thunder historical narrative. That is not to say that *The Breast of the Dove* doesn't have its share of melodrama, since he has chosen to spice the oft-told story with the amorous adventures of a mythical French captain who is possessed of a grand passion for the Empress and is, in turn, besought by an ardent but cast-off mistress. The plight of Maximilian, doomed to failure and death, and Carlotta, living out her life in the twilight world of madness until the fabulously contemporary year of 1927, has usually been described by bourgeois writers as the epitome of tragedy.

Gorman's view is a little more

detached. This reviewer, while preparing to recognize the elements of personal pathos in the Maximilian-Carlotta saga, suspects that the imperial duo's misfortunes would take their proper place in the scales of history, however, in a novel which concentrates on the epic story of Juarez and the people he led to independence. But in *The Breast of the Dove* the Mexican people are scarcely a shadowy backdrop for the royal melodramatics.—R. F.

SON AND STRANGER, by David Demarest Lloyd. Houghton Mifflin. Boston. 209 pp. \$2.50.

DAVID DEMAREST LLOYD'S *Son and Stranger* deals with the always moving theme of parents attempting to know after his death the son who in his life had eluded them. In this instance, it is Luke Milam, wealthy businessman of Cedar Rapids, Ia. and his wife, Belle, who travels to England to see the grave of their son, Bombardier Matthew Milam, killed in a World War II raid.

Son and Stranger is keyed to a quiet but frequently intense emotionalism. The author effectively unfolds the story of the Milams' discovery that, not only had their son left an English sweetheart and a little boy, but that, as a socialist he was a man whom they just hadn't known.

With considerable skill and understanding, the author shows the Milams, hungry for the company of their little grandson and eager to establish the continuity of their son's life, trying to get

Herb Tank's 'Longitude 49' Tonight



HERB ARMSTRONG (Blackie) and Sidney Peitler (Brooks) in a scene from Herb Tank's play 'Longitude 49' now playing every Wednesday through Sunday night including Sunday matinee at the Czechoslovak House, 347 E. 72 St. Telephone RH 4-9273 for tickets for all performances.

the child with the only method the capitalist knows . . . to bribe or to buy.

But *Son and Stranger* concludes with an embarrassingly maudlin sentimentality wherein a poem of Matthew's is read, in which he bequeaths his forgiveness to his parents, and the harshness in the heart of Belle Milam is thereupon

promptly dissolved. It's the Hollywood happy ending, which you don't believe for a minute and which is in jarring contrast to the writing which had come before.—R. F.

Ted Tinsley, Says appears Tuesday and Thursday and in the weekend Worker.

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WMCA — 870 kc WINS — 1610 kc WJMG — 1600 kc
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WOL — 710 kc WCHS — 690 kc WOV — 1290 kc
WJZ — 770 kc WHEW — 1120 kc WQXR — 1600 kc
WNYC — 820 kc WLIB — 1150 kc

MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Campbell
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WCHS—This is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News, Just Music
WOL—Lee Tracy
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred W. McCann
WABC—Norman Brokenshire
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WCHS—Missus Goes A-Shopping
WQXR—Missus Goes A-Shopping
WQXR—Composers' Varieties
10:00-WABC—Welcome Travelers
WOL—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WCHS—Sing Crosby Show
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
WCHS—Arthur Godfrey Show
10:30-WABC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
WNYC—Health Talk
10:45-WJZ—Victor H. Landlauer
11:00-WOR—News
WJZ—Modern Romances
WQXR—News; Alma Outtinger
WABC—We Love and Learn
WNYC—Headlines in Chemistry
11:15-WABC—Dave Garroway Show
WOL—Rudy Valley Show
11:30-WABC—Just Beat
WJZ—Quiz Program
WCHS—Grand Slam Quiz
WQXR—Along the Danube
11:45-WABC—David Haran
WCHS—Romantic
WOL—Luncheon Concert
WJZ—Kai Smith

AFTERNOON

12:00-WABC—News Roundup
WOL—Ladies Be Seated
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
WCHS—Wanda Warren
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
WNYC—Midday Symposium
12:15-WABC—Norman Brokenshire
WCHS—Aunt Jenny
WOL—Lenny Ross Show
12:30-WJZ—Carol Douglas, Beauty
WCHS—Helen Trent
WQXR—News Reports
WJZ—News; Rudy Valley
12:45-WCHS—Our Val Sunday
WOL—Luncheon at Santa's
1:00-WABC—Mary Margaret McBride
WCHS—My Sister
WJZ—News
1:15-WJZ—Manny Cray Program
WCHS—Ma Perkins Sketch
1:30-WCHS—Young Dr. Malone Sketch
WOL—Sing Crosby Records
1:45-WCHS—The Guiding Light Sketch
2:00-WABC—Double or Nothing
WOL—Ladies Pair
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WCHS—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News; Record Reviews
WNYC—Famous New Yorkers
2:15-WCHS—Perry Mason
2:30-WOL—Today's Children
WOL—Queen for a Day
WCHS—Hers Drank
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
WOL—Luncheon at 2:30
2:45-WABC—Light of the World Sketch
WQXR—Today in Music
2:50-WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOL—Second Mrs. Burton
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WCHS—News, Sketch
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
2:55-WABC—Head of Life
WCHS—Helen Trent
3:00-WABC—Rudy Valley Sketch
WOL—Toby Tea
WCHS—Vivian Vance Act
WNYC—Symphonic
3:05-WABC—Right to Happiness

4:00-WABC—Backstage With
WOL—Barbara Wallen
WCHS—Strike It Rich, Quiz
WJZ—Surprise Package
WNYC—Psychanalysis Talk
WQXR—News Reports
4:15-WABC—Schola Cantata
4:30-WABC—Lorenzo Jones
WOL—Dean Cameron Show
WJZ—Happy Landing
WCHS—Treasury Bond
WQXR—Gilbert and Sullivan Music
4:45-WABC—Young Wilder Brown
WJZ—Pat Bates
5:00-WABC—When a Girl Marries
WOL—Mark Trail Sketch
WJZ—Champion of Tunes
WCHS—Galen Drake
WNYC—Sunset Serenade
WQXR—Continental Melodies
5:15-WABC—Fortie Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WABC—Just Beat
WOL—Tom Mix Sketch
WJZ—Gly King
WCHS—Ellis and Mince, Quiz
WQXR—Contest Time
5:45-WABC—Front-Page Farrell
EVENING
6:00-WOR—Lyle Van
WJZ—News
WCHS—Allan Jackson
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WABC—Sports
WOL—On the Century
WJZ—Art Baker's Notebook
6:30-WABC—Henry Morgan
WOL—News
WCHS—Curt Massey Show
WJZ—Herb Sheldon Show
6:45-WABC—Three Star Strips
WOL—Shan Lomas
WCHS—Lewellyn Thomas
7:00-WABC—Light Up Time
WOL—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
WCHS—Shelby Show
WJZ—Edwin O. Hill
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
7:05-WJZ—Headline Edition
7:15-WABC—News of the World
WOL—News
WCHS—Jack Smith Variety
WJZ—News
7:30-WABC—Warner Howell Show
WOL—Gabriel Heatter
WCHS—Club 15 Variety
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WQXR—Jazzmen Play
7:45-WOR—Forty First Forum
WCHS—Edward R. Murrow
8:00-WABC—Halls of Ivy Sketch
WOL—The Hidden Truth
WJZ—Dr. I. Q. Quiz
WCHS—Mr. Chameleon Sketch
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WABC—The Great Oldershow
WOL—Boston Bantles
WJZ—The Cliffs Club
WCHS—Dr. Christian
9:00-WABC—Break the Bank
WJZ—Charles Haiman
WOL—You Bet Your Life
WCHS—5000 Plus Sketch
9:30-WABC—Mr. District Attorney
WJZ—Burt Adams' Playroom
WOL—Paddy Theatre
WCHS—ABC's of Music
WNYC—Queens College Recital
WQXR—Music Quiz
9:45-WQXR—Grand News
10:00-WABC—The Story Sketch
WJZ—Lawrence Walk Show
WOL—Frank Edwards
WCHS—Harry James Orch.
WQXR—Symphonic Serenade
10:15-WOL—Casting an Asbestos
10:30-WABC—Quadruple Melodrama
WOL—Dick Ferguson Orch.
WCHS—On Trial
WNYC—The Symphonette
WQXR—Bridal Chorus

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HOLLYWOOD

BY DAVID PLATT

Who Will Escape the Second Witchhunt Against 'Communists' in Hollywood?

A HOLLYWOOD TEN statement assailing the Motion Picture Alliance for the Preservation of American Ideals (MPA) for calling for a second investigation of 'Communism' in Hollywood, appeared as a paid ad in the May 29 issue of Daily Variety, under the title 'Who Will Escape.'

The MPA which was the 'Big Finger' of the first investigation which led to the blacklisting and sentencing of the Hollywood Ten, says "this time" only another hundred will be blacklisted.

"ONLY ANOTHER HUNDRED—they promise this," says the Hollywood Ten statement, but "will it end there?" they ask. "Does anyone believe this nightmare witchhunt will end with one hundred more blacklisted out of the film industry?"

Of course not, is the reply.

"There will be a third and a fourth investigation. And it will end in this way only: No one will work in Hollywood who is not willing to bow down politically before the MPA. It will end in the word 'Ja'—or blacklist. The issue is not Communism, it is 'Ja'."

THE HOLLYWOOD TEN statement which is addressed to members of the film industry then goes on to draw a parallel between what is happening in Hollywood and what happened in Hitler Germany in 1934 when the film workers of UFA studios in Berlin "were commanded to sign oaths stating they were not Communists, sympathizers, or liberal dupes, as proof of their 100 percent Germanism."

"Did it end there?"

The Ten writers and directors answer: "Within one year that oath was not enough; every studio job depended upon full support of the Nazi program. And did it end there? We all know where and how it ended in Germany! What we don't know yet is how it will end here. For that does not rest solely in the hands of the MPA or the Committee on Un-American Activities."

HOW IT WILL END HERE, say the Hollywood Ten, is up to the back lots, the stages, the offices of writers, directors, producers. They were on the right road not so long ago. In June, 1944, their statement point out, 19 guilds and unions, representing 22,000 film industry workers—denounced the MPA "as a partisan, political group of anti-labor union wreckers," as an organization with fascist tendencies and aims.

"It is the same MPA today. It is merely bolder and more contemptuous because it believes that fear and cold war have immobilized the members of the film industry."

"Has it? We do not believe so. We do not believe the Hollywood of 1950 need inevitably travel the road of UFA in the Berlin of 1934."

"We do not believe that 22,000 people in the film industry will allow the Big Finger to determine how they will live, think, speak and make films."

"A united, indignant industry can prevent a second investigation!"

WHAT DO YOU LOOK FOR IN A MOVIE?

Princess Anne-Marie Callimachi says she looks for "ESCAPE—for something exciting and new that will hold my attention without over-exercising my brain. . . ."

Princess Callimachi was one of a number of 'prominent' individuals who were recently asked the above question by the National Board of Review.

Another revealing answer came from anthropologist Margaret Mead who said: "I look for indications of the way our national day-dreams are developing and changing. . . ."

Topping both replies, however, was the comment by playwright William Saroyan: "I don't look for anything in a film. I just sit there. The thing I enjoy is the audience peacefully worshipping. . . ."

What do YOU look for in a movie?

Theodore Ward's 'John Brown' Tonight



A SCENE from Theodore Ward's new play 'John Brown' which is being performed nightly (except Monday) and Saturday and Sunday matinee at People's Drama Theatre, 212 Eldridge St. (E train to Second Ave.). For reservations for all performances phone Orchard 5-4374.

Movies:

'Border St.' Episodes Based on Real Life Stories

"EVERY EFFORT WAS made to insure complete authenticity in producing the film Border Street, the story of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising, according to Aleksander Ford, the director. The picture is now at the Little CineMet Theatre."

"As many survivors of the Warsaw ghetto as could be found were interviewed," Ford related. Documents dug up in the ghetto and now in the Museum of the Warsaw Ghetto were studied. Photographs taken by the methodical Nazis, of scenes as well as actual incidents were studied and in some instances duplicated in the film.

"The episodes in Border Street are based on real incidents," he continued. "They may not have happened in the sequence as seen on the screen, and they may not have happened to the people pictured. But they happened."

Ford was asked about the children in the film whether they were given roles merely because they were children in order to make the picture more appealing, more emotional. He replied:

"The children help make the picture, of course, but the incidents in which they appear are also authentic. Actually, during the uprisings kids scurried in and out of the ghetto almost at will, through holes in the wall, through sewers, through any gap that only their little bodies could navigate."

"The children organized them-



A SCENE FROM 'Border Street,' powerful Polish film against anti-Semitism now in its fifth week at the Little CineMet.

selves into groups which cooperated with other non-Jewish young groups outside the wall, and with the underground," Ford continued.

They knew every inch of the ghetto, the sewers and the city. And they were hard to spot by the Nazis. It was difficult for the Germans to tell which ragged kid in Warsaw dragging a sack of potatoes was a Jew or non-Jew. Sometimes they would pick up the right one and find a Tommy-gun among

the potatoes. That kid died. Hundreds of them died."

Ford said that the reaction of the Polish people, who had been subjected to generations of anti-Semitic propaganda, to the picture had been a cause of general conjecture.

"The film was put into every city and village simultaneously, including three of the largest theatres in Warsaw. The reaction was wonderful from all the people."

Around the Dial:

Radio Music and the Sponsors

By BOB LAUTER

RECENTLY Boston's station WBMS gave up a three-year experiment as a classical music station and announced a new policy of broadcasting only popular music. A spokesman for the station, in commenting upon the change, remarked, "The average American, as far as good music is concerned, has a tin ear."

This is a rather "extravagant conclusion which omits a number of facts. The tin ears are largely sported by the sponsors and their notions of what the public wants. Their failure properly to judge public taste is proved by their resort to wholesale bribery for what else is the prize quiz show if not a method of bribing people to listen to programs which they otherwise turn off?"

RADIO NOT ONLY reflects public taste, but even more im-



portant, it molds public taste. These wishing to increase public acceptance of standard classics in music will not find the answer in a station devoted exclusively to such music. WQXR in New York City has such a policy and carries it out successfully, but it operates in an area which is the musical center of America in terms of students, performers, opera, and concerts. Yet my observation of many WQXR listeners is that they are not "listeners" in the ordinary sense of the word. They are annoyed by the standard commercial programs. They switch on WQXR at night, and leave it on until they go to bed. They are content to have the music as an inoffensive background to whatever else they happen to be doing. Of course, they do listen

to many programs, but nobody listens for four or five hours to any music, no matter how wonderful, day after day.

SIMPLY THROWING classical music, in this fashion, at an audience, fulfills a function for many listeners; but it can not make a serious impression on general tastes. What would be much effective would be the leaven of some interesting classical programs on the regular networks. Doubtless the rehearsal broadcasts of the Boston Symphony and the National Orchestral Association, has given a new understanding of music to many thousands. The NBC Symphony has done the same.

If such a program as David Randolph's Music for the Connoisseur reached a national audience, it would probably get an amazing response.

WBMS is wrong about that tin ear. What is needed is more balanced programming, and not more WQXRs.

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—Vernon Rice, N. Y. POST

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That AM Win Big One for Dodgers

Where else but in Brooklyn? Thousands of people standing outside of Ebbets Field waiting to part with dough of the realm to get in, an hour before a game . . . and having to just stand there and wait until a "morning" game ended and the park emptied. A wild, thrilling ball game going on inside, with relief pitcher Roe's wild throw with two away in the ninth leading to a tie score and extra innings. And guess who's two out grounder in the 10th was thrown away by Phil shortstop to hand Brooklyn the game right back? Right, Roe again!

This was quite a ballgame, with a lot of psychological marbles stacked up. The Phils are ahead by half a game, Dodgers the big favorites to win the flag, getting a double crack at the pretenders this holiday. As your reporter hustled down toward the street the press entrance about 10:45 a. m. he heard the loudspeaker announcer from inside booming, "Batting seventh for Philadelphia, number 9, Mike Goliat, second base." And a minute later there was a strange roar, loud but not particularly jubilant.

Upon finally gaining the press-box I was informed that Mr. Goliat had deposited one of Mr. Barney's fast balls in the left field seats with two on to give the Phils a 3-2 lead top of the second.

Barney I know was going to start this A. M. thing. The Dodgers pitching is in such state that they had to have a long look at the errant young man who throws to hard to dare let him go, and too far from the plate to do any good on a consistent basis. He's been doing well in relief of late.

But aha, here were the Phils throwning the league ace, Robin Roberts, with six early victories, against Barney in the A.M. game! This was interesting. Sawyer's angle is undoubtedly to get in that first crushing blow, maybe in a lopsided triumph with his ace against the wildman Barney. More interesting than that was the "2" on the scoreboard in the first inning for the Dodgers. They told me Cox had opened the first with a hit, and after two away Robinson stole second and Furillo had banged successive doubles down the right center lane. Wow, they're hitting Roberts.

BUT THEN THERE was Sisler's triple, a walk and Goliat's homer, and here I was seeing the rest myself. Rex squeezed thru that frame without any more runs though he felled the bases typically on a hit batsman and two walks. In fact, the Phils got seven walks in the first three innings, which ehlpd stretch the game out past the three hour mark.

In the third Rex walked the first two batters and they had to lead him away. Pity, he was very fast and looked wonderful for brief seconds. Will he ever become what he might? Podbellan came in to get out the inning and the Dodgers tie it in the 3rd when Shuba walks, follows Cox's example—the Dodgers always run on Seminick, whose arm is not a pennant arm, oh what a team in Campanella when you see the others and scores from second when Robby comes thru again with a ringing single to left. High excitement, the run is finally out, Dodgers going to win.

The 4th is a display of championship fielding that brings us Snider making a sparkling gloved hand stab of Waitkus drive and Cox, a magnificent glove man, starts a doubleplay coming up with Jones' hot shot to his left. Robby's first Hodges stretch, this is some field.

SISLER, WHO'S STARTING to hit the way his old man used to, kisses the first pitch in the fifth

and it's good bye. Over the screen like a bird headed for a worm in the sky. They're ahead again 4-3 and Mr. Roberts ominously settled down pitching like advertised.

Last of the 7th now. Sisler, starting to field like his old man too, (though he's now an outelder), skids on his left ear to rob pinch hitter Hermanski. This is really quite a ball game. What's missing? Not a thing. And then Campanella really caught one. Wow. Hardest hit homer of the year in Brooklyn, like a shot into the upper tier, and it's tie again and what noise for a non-capacity house.

Top of the 8th now, new pitcher, pinch hit for Podbellan in 7th. Why it's Preacher! They both want this ball game. Using old Preach in relief is the tipoff. But what's this? Another homer! Little Ashburn hits the 3-2 pitch into Bedford Avenue and the Phils lead again! Ashburn, of all hitters, to hit a home run, off Roe, of all pitchers! And two more well hit singles before the inning's over. Time's short now. Can the Dodgers still tie and win?

Snider out to start the 8th. Robinson up again, has double and single, each driving in a run. Hasn't been in a slump yet, a real matured cleanup hitter. And WHAT'S THIS? A drive high and far down the RIGHT FIELD foul line. He's never hit one over the right field fence in his life! He didn't? You're wrong bud, he just did. Whoo. How he subtly shifted his feet and laid on that outside pitch. He knew it was coming and he baked a cakewalk around the four sacks for another tie in this crazy game.

And here goes another mighty wallop! Furillo hits one into the deepest corner of centerfield for three. They leave Roberts in. He walks Hodges purposely, up comes Morgan, the rookie, replaced Miksis in the batting order inning before after Hermanski hit for Eddie. The kid delivers, a long fly to center and the Dodgers finally lead. Preach can surely hold it one inning now. All over.

HA, HA, NOT TODAY. He strikes out Seminick and people start for the exits. Then he walks Roberts and Del Ennis, a big slugger who's been out hurt, pinch hits. He strikes him out and then walks Ashburn. But the rotation, which would win a no hitter every time if a pitcher kept it up, comes to an end as Hammer tops a little dribbler to the third base side of the mound. Hold your hats! The Preach winds up and hurls the mother and father of all wild heaves past third. One run in to tie the score again, sinking feeling about the whole thing, you think the Phils really got a chance to win that pennant, and here comes the flying Ashburn trying to go all the way. But Campy gets the throw in and puts it neatly right into Richie's spikes.

The 9th goes by, the top of the 10th, the bottom, and up comes Roe with two on and two out. Isn't much of a pinch hitter left on the bench anyhow. There it goes down to Hammer at short, and . . . oh, well, poetic justice. And a big, big ballgame to sit away, come what may in the afterpiece.

STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
NEW YORK	24	10	—
Detroit	21	11	2
Boston	24	16	3
Cleveland	19	16	5½
Washington	18	16	6
Philadelphia	13	23	12
Chicago	11	23	13
St. Louis	8	23	14½

No Games Today

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Philadelphia	22	13	—
BROOKLYN	21	13	½
St. Louis	20	14	1½
Boston	18	15	3
Chicago	17	15	3½
Pittsburgh	16	21	7
NEW YORK	11	19	8½
Cincinnati	9	14	12

No Games Today

Fishermen's Union Merges With Dockers

SEATTLE, May 30.—Twenty thousand fisherman and shoreworkers have merged with the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union. The merger, announced this week by the International Fishermen & Allied Workers international executive board, went into effect immediately.

The IFAWA executive board hailed the merger as reestablishing "the same powerful maritime unity which enabled fishermen, longshoremen, seamen and allied workers to mobilize their strength in the 1930's and wrest from the employers decent wages and conditions."

Declaring "the very life of our union is threatened," the board cited the trumped-up "trial" of IFAWA by the CIO, the arrogant attacks by the big packers, and the splitting activities of disruptionists from within.

Other grave dangers calling for maximum unity in labor's ranks include Truman Administration's mounting anti-trustoffensive against the fishermen's collective bargaining rights, and threatened raids by Teamster czar Dave Beck and Sailors Union boss Harry Lundberg, the board pointed out.

PARLEYS BACKED MERGER
The merger had received unanimous approval at conventions of both organizations in 1949. It also won a heavy majority vote in a referendum ballot conducted among IFAWA's membership.

The fishermen now constitute a division within the larger union, with full autonomy to all locals. Overall policy questions will be decided by ILWU conventions, and by the executive board between conventions.

On all other questions local autonomy will prevail. This includes questions of membership, local rules, election of local officers, dues and assessments of locals.

The Fishermen's division will also have autonomy on matters of contract, negotiations, strike action and contract enforcement.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Couple of Letters

Dear Lester:—

Understand that readers are selecting the two ball players they would like most to have for the 1951 season. Herewith my nominations:

1. Me. I would never dream of running a ball team unless I had a place on it. And I want you to understand right here and now that this is not going to be a percentage team. I am going to be in there against both right and left-handed pitching.

2. You. Baseball needs another Nick Altrock. Besides if you and I could play ball for a season, who cares whether we won the pennant or not?

With us as a nucleus we could pick up some up-and-coming youngsters like Musial, Williams, Robinson, Kiner, Spahn, DiMag, and Jethroe. Of course, they're raw and inexperienced kids but when you see them on the field you realize that they have what would be most important to us: a willingness to learn and a lot of hustle. We could carry them along for a season, and by 1952 we'd be the terror of either League.

TED TINSLEY.

P. S. Do you think there's a ball player in either League today who could hit Jack Kramer's first serve?

Chicago 19, Illinois.
May 27, 1950.

Dear Les:—

Sweetwater Clifton is not only a great baseball player but also one of the greatest softball players ever to have played in the Chicago area and possibly in the country. The other night a group of major league softball stars and old-timers were chinning over an all-time all-Chicago softball team, and Clifton was the unanimous choice for first-base.

As one of the players remarked: "When it comes to your first basemen, Clifton is in a class all by himself. High, low, wide—and throw halfway between first and home or first and second and he'd grab it. And for hittin'—a whistle eloquently finished the sentence.

In fact it was Clifton's legendary prowess with the bat that brought him to Bill Veeck's attention. Veeck reasoned anybody who could hit any ball as hard and as long as Clifton was reputed to be able to do, could hit a league ball almost as well, and forthwith signed Clifton. He had never played league ball before in his life!

MIKE HECHT.

EDITOR OF 'CHURCHMAN' SAYS BUDENZ TOLD LIE IN COURT

Louis Budenz is characterized by Dr. Guy E. Shieler, editor of the Churchman, in the current issue of the magazine as a "semi-official representative of the Roman hierarchy" who "lied on the witness stand."

Budenz lied, Shieler said, when he testified in the Hartford Adler-Draper trial that the Rev. William Howard Melish, Episcopal clergyman, was a member of the Communist Party.

"We are waiting to hear what the (Episcopal) Bishop of Long Island, Dr. James DeWolfe, has to say concerning this scandalous attack on a priest of his diocese to whom he has taken the oath to be 'a father in God,'" Dr. Shieler wrote.

"With or without the leadership of the Bishop of Long Island, who opened the door to this latest Roman effrontery, the clergy of the Episcopal Church should at once make known their deep resentment against an attack which

maligns not only their own vocation but that of the entire Protestant ministry of America."

Dr. Shieler said that the "present witch-hunt against liberal Americans" has been "spearheaded by the Roman Catholic hierarchy, representing the Vatican political state and taking orders from Italian headquarters."

"Let no Protestant be under any illusion," declared Dr. Shieler, "The assault on Mr. Melish is but part of an inclusive Roman program which is not only nationwide but world-wide—a program aimed at the most vital fundamentals of the message of the prophets of Judaism and the Carpenter of Nazareth, to say nothing of fundamental American democracy."

Homes Up \$1,000

Average price for a new single-family dwelling in 1948 was \$9,800. By March, 1950 the price was up to a new high of \$11,500.

Berlin Youth Rally Gives McCloy Jitters

U.S. High Commissioner John J. McCloy revealed yesterday that he was extremely disturbed by the size and discipline of the Berlin youth rally over the weekend. He called it "a serious affair."